



SIXTH YEAR.

MAYSVILLE, KY., MONDAY, MARCH 22, 1897.

ONE CENT.



If you have friends visiting you, or if you are going away on a visit, please drop us a note to that effect.

Miss Maude Reynolds of Fernleaf is the guest of Miss Martin Wormald.

Mr. Charles D. Pearce has been in Louisville and Frankfort several days on business.

Mrs. L. V. Davis and Miss Mollie T. Edwards are in Cincinnati today and will return tomorrow.

Miss Tessa Farrow reached home last night from Oxford, Pa. Mrs. W. H. Cox and daughter Miss Roberts will return the latter part of the week.

If you have an item of news, please call up THE LEDGER, Telephone 53, and send it in.

Fire Insurance—John C. Everett.

Mr. W. Watkins has been ill for several days.

Mrs. Phoebe Evans died near Elizabethtown a few days ago, aged 83.

Mrs. Julia Harding died in Aberdeen a few days ago, aged nearly 78.

Thomas J. Hughes of Cordale has secured an increase of his pension.

Mr. P. M. McCarthy has a good contract for painting in Flemingsburg.

The many friends of Mr. John T. Smith were glad to see him down town Saturday.

Major D. J. Burchett of Louisville on Saturday filed his application for the Brazilian Mission.

"Kentucky Wonder" Beans for planting, cheap—George H. Heller, 117 West Second street.

Mr. James H. Ray, one of our best citizens, is quietly observing his 74th anniversary today.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker Baughman of Circleville, O., are rejoicing over the arrival of a fine daughter.

Mayville is now represented by two telegraph operators—Richmond—Messrs. Will Viceroy and Alfred McCormick.

See our bargains this week in Gray Enamel Ware at our new store, No. 41 West Second street. McCLELLAN & SONS.

Remember that Ray's Rainbow Head Mixed Paint is guaranteed to be the best and not to chalk, peel or crack. Found at Ray's Postoffice Drugstore.

Farmers and gardeners should inspect Landreth's Garden Seed at Chenoweth's Drugstore before buying others. They are superior to any on the market.

Captain J. C. Bryant of Ashland is in Washington City looking out for the United States Marshalship, for which he is strongly indorsed.

A musicale will be given in the Chapel of Haywood Seminary this evening at 7 o'clock. The friends and patrons of the school and those interested are cordially invited to be present.

See my Sample Books Wallpaper—over 400 new styles—name as shown in Alfred Piers's mammoth Chicago and New York stores. Paper Hanging and Painting done to best style. P. M. MCCARTNEY.

Harry Ewing, who killed Isaac Griffith of Aberdeen at Logan's Gap, had his ex-amining trial at Georgetown. His bail was fixed at \$1,000, which Crane Bros. of Cincinnati furnished and he was released to appear at next term of Court.

County Clerk W. D. Cochran is announced today as a candidate for re-election, subject to the action of the Republican Convention. Mr. Cochran has been a very efficient officer, quick to dispatch public business, and courteous to all.

The funeral of the late James H. Limerick was largely attended yesterday afternoon from his residence in the Eighth Ward, 128 Odd Fellows and 69 members of the P. O. S. A. forming the corte procession. Both Officers officiated at the grave.

THE LEDGER was in error in reporting the marriage of Miss Sadie Lawwill and Dr. Steen. The bride is an aunt to the Miss Sadie Lawwill who is a niece of Mr. Austin Holmes and Mrs. G. W. Geisel of this city.

Mrs. J. D. Cushman died at Dover at 7:45 Friday night and the funeral took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, with services by Elder W. W. Hall. The was 64 years of age, and leaves one son, Mr. W. D. Cushman, a well known citizen of the county.

Mr. John H. Donaldson of the Sixth Ward is announced in today's Ledger as a candidate for Chief of Police at the coming November election. Mr. Donaldson is a worthy gentleman, and if elected promises to give his best efforts to fill the office acceptably.

BRAMELWILLCASE

Court of Appeals Sustains the Mason Circuit Court.

MANY LAWYERS IN THE CASE.

There had been few cases in the Mason Circuit Court in recent years more warmly contested than the suit to set aside the will of the late John Brame.

After two long and tedious trials before Judge Harbison the last Jury sustained the will, whereupon contestants carried their case to the Court of Appeals, which has just handed down a decision affirming the judgment of the Mason Circuit Court.

The opinion is by Judge DuRelle, as follows:

First—The testator having by his will disposed of his property in an apparently rational manner for the benefit of those with whom he had lived the greater part of his life, who had cared for him in his declining years and with whom his relations were necessarily closer and more intimate than with any one else, a verdict of a Jury sustaining the will should not be disturbed unless manifestly against the evidence. It appearing that the will was itself a rational one, and that under the circumstances there seems to have been no undue influence exerted over the testator and that the fact of his testamentary capacity was supported by disinterested witnesses, the verdict cannot be set to the right of the estate.

Second—Although an instruction that "if the Jury believe from all the evidence that the instrument of writing read in evidence was subscribed by John Brame in the presence of two credible witnesses, who subscribed it with their names in his presence, and that said John Brame, at that time, was of sound mind, they will find said instrument to be his will" is objectionable on the ground that it put to the Jury the question of whether the paper was properly executed, which is a question for the Court, it was not prejudicial to the rights of the contestants, for the Jury found that it was subscribed, which conclusion the Court must have reached as a matter of law.

Third—The submission to the Jury by the instruction the question of the credibility of the attesting witnesses, although erroneous, was not prejudicial to the appellants.

Fourth—The fact that one instruction told the Jury to find for the propounder if they believed from all the evidence that the testator was of sound mind, while another told them to find against the propounder if they believed the testator was unduly influenced, was not misleading to the Jury since the instructions are to be considered as a whole and the omission in one may be supplied by reference to another.

Fifth—The instruction that "if the Jury believe from all the evidence that said instrument of writing is consistent in its provisions and rational on its face, the presumption is that said John Brame was of sound mind at the time of its execution, and the burden shifts to contestants to show that he was not of sound mind at that time," was not reversible error under the established rule in this state as to the shifting of the burden of proof.

Sixth—An objection to an instruction as misleading because a statement of a mere abstract proposition upon the subject of testamentary capacity cannot be sustained where the instruction proceeded to give a correct definition of the capacity required to render a man mentally competent to make a will according to the decisions of this Court.

Seventh—The instruction which stated that the capacity required to render a man competent to make a will was "to know his property and the natural objects of bounty and his duties to them" was not objectionable as stating by implication that the testator owed duties to the devisees named in the paper.

Eighth—The words "settled purpose of his own" as used in the instruction are not materially different in meaning from the approved language "fixed purpose of his own."

Ninth—The objection urged to the refusal of the Court to permit appellants to prove by appellee that on a former trial a device testified to a certain conversation between the appellee and the testator cannot be sustained, since it is not an admission against the devisee.

The attorneys for the appellants were Messrs. E. L. Worthington, W. H. Wade, W. N. Kehoe, A. D. Cole and C. D. Newell, while the appellees were represented by Messrs. Cochran & Son and L. W. Robertson.

The gross earnings of the L. and N. for the second week in March were \$399,730, an increase of \$21,000 over the \$378,730 of 1906, or \$18,000 over 1904, but a loss of \$41,800 as compared with 1903.

MAYSVILLE WEATHER.

What We May Expect For the Next Twenty-four Hours.

THE LEDGER'S WEATHER SIGNALS.
White streamers—(will) WARMER
Blue—RAIN or SNOW;
With Black above—(will) WARMER
grow.
If Black's BENEATH—COLDEN (will) be;
Under Black's WHITE—NO CHANGE
we'll see.

THE ABOVE FORECASTS ARE MADE OF A COMBINATION OF THE LATEST AND MOST ACCURATE GO-MORROW TENDING.

All kinds of Fancy Mixed Drinks at Roper's New Era.

Hoepflich's Cash Bargains.

New Dress Goods 39c. for 50c. quality. Japanese Rugs all sizes cheap; 124 and 156. Mats at \$4 and 10c. yd.; Curtains. Polished with Lace Curtnes at reduced prices.



Meals served at all hours at Roper's New Era.

The Court of Appeals has reversed the decision of the Mason Circuit Court in the case of the C. and O. Railway Company vs. Smith.

E. T. Lewis, claiming to be a Methodist Preacher of Mumfordsville, was held over at Bowling Green on the charge of attempting to pass forged checks.

In the Garrard Circuit Court George Thorne was sentenced to the penitentiary for life for housebreaking. He had been convicted of felony twice before, and the life term was given him under the habitual criminal law.

Michael Thornton, ex Police Judge of Millersburg, was found dead in the lock-up Saturday morning. He had been arrested for drunkenness, and Marshal Charles Thomas had struck him over the head with a billy. Thornton was well known in this city.

Do you need a good clock? If so, P. J. Murphy is offering the finest Clocks ever offered for the money. An elegant Eight-day, either "Oak" or "Walnut," strikes hours and half hours, 22 inches high, only \$8.35, reduced from \$5, warranted a good timekeeper.

Mr. Lee B. Gray is now in active charge of the Street Railway line, and in a few days four cars will be started and kept running with some degree of regularity. This will be welcome news to persons who have for some time been obliged to walk if they were in a hurry, and the regularity of trips will largely increase travel.

ANOTHER OLD CITIZEN.

Mr. Christian Frederick Zweigart Died at "Rosemont" Yesterday Morning.

Another old and respected citizen has been called to rest.

Mr. Christian F. Zweigart died at his handsome suburban home, "Rosemont," at 6 o'clock Sunday morning, March 21st, 1897, after an illness of some nine months.

He was born near Stuttgart, Wurttemberg, Germany, December 29th, 1823, and was consequently in his 74th year.

Mr. Zweigart came to Mayville in 1840, with no capital save indomitable energy and scrupulous integrity, and the application of these had crowned his labors with success, enabling him some years since to retire from business with a competency and with the esteem of all who knew him. He maintained throughout a long life that sturdy honesty which is so characteristic of his race, and while frugal in his own tastes and habits he was ever ready and willing to extend aid to every worthy cause.

Surviving he leaves a widow and five children—two daughters and three sons—Messrs. Rosine F. and Carrie, and Messrs. John G. Christian F. Jr., and Charles W. Zweigart, all grown and all residents of this city.

The funeral will take place from "Rosemont" at 1:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, with services by the Rev. Dr. John S. Hays of the First Presbyterian Church.

Interment at Mayville Cemetery.

CIVIL SERVICE!

Senators at Washington Declare the "Reform" Run Mad.

WILL APPEAL TO MCKINLEY!

Republicans Must Sit Back and See the Democrats Fill Offices.

HOW LONG WILL IT LAST?

Chicago Times-Herald.

Senator Frye of Maine stirred up the feelings of the Republican Senators by an attack upon the Civil Service order issued last summer by President Cleveland. A great many Republican Senators are trying to induce President McKinley to revoke parts of Mr. Cleveland's famous blanket order, which extended protection to twenty or thirty thousand Democratic officials who had entered the service by appointment. It has been discovered by candidates for such posts as Collectors of Internal Revenue that the Deputy Collector, a Democrat, is under the Civil Service, and, therefore, not removable. The Republican who takes the Collector must give big bond for faithful performance of his duties and then depend upon a lieutenant not of his own choosing or of his own political faith. Not only that, practically all of his employees will be Democrats. Many Senators think this is Civil Service reform run mad. So far President McKinley has not indicated any willingness to give consideration to the proposition that he revise the order issued by his predecessor. The new President probably has not had a chance to give the matter a moment's thought.

The pressure for places is something frightful. Every Republican Senator's mail is loaded down with letters from men and women asking for places in the Government service, and although the Senators tell their correspondents that there are no offices at their disposal, and that the only way to get into the Government service is through the doors of the Civil Service Commission, the place hunters do not believe this and continue to write the Senators, telling them that if they are really desirous of finding jobs for their constituents there are means of circumventing the Civil Service Commission. Some faint idea of the number of persons anxious to serve their country for a salary can be gained from the fact that for the last 140 places to be filled in connection with the reorganization of the clerical forces of the Library of Congress there have already been filed 17,000 applications. This was the statement made by Librarian Spofford to the Illinois Senators when they called on him two days ago to find out if they could get a constituent or two on the Librarian's rolls.

It might be generally understood by this time that practically Senators and members of Congress have no power to secure places for their constituents except a few appointments in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, and a very few outside of the classified or departmental service. But these places are so few and the demands are so great that it stands to reason any one state cannot secure more than half a dozen places at the outside. I have called attention to this matter before, but I find that men still continue to write to their Senators and members of Congress, insisting that they find places for them, and evidently in good faith imagining that if they are only persistent enough their demands will be satisfied. So long as the present Civil Service Laws remain in force the influence of Senators and members of Congress is practically nil. No person can be given a clerkship in any of the Departments in Washington or in the Railway Mail Service unless he has first passed the Civil Service examination. No Senator or member of Congress has power to change this requirement; not even the President can do so unless he revokes certain orders. In view of these facts men only waste time and that of their members of Congress when they write to them asking for appointments.

More Talk

About Time.

Some people are peculiar in the matter of buying a Watch. A silver Watch is good enough for one man so long as it keeps good time. Another one wants something a little more showy—a gold one,—but it, too, must keep good time. Some want a high-priced Watch, others a cheaper one, but after all everybody wants a correct timepiece. We selected our stock with time in view, and can sell you a high, low or medium-priced Watch—and any of them will keep time—the essential point.

We repair Watches so that we can guarantee them to keep time. Charges low.

BALLENGER, Jeweler

South Side Second Street.

IN PROHIBITION KANSAS.

Only One Place Where a Man Could Not Get a Drink.

Chicago Record.

A commercial traveler tells this story of Milligan's first trip to the state of Kansas. Milligan had heard all about Kansas and Prohibition. He doesn't drink, but like every other man, he wondered if he would be able to get a drink, provided, of course, that he wanted one—which he didn't, as I have said. Well, he was riding on the train and they'd been in Kansas about half an hour when the train reached Coulter Junction. It had to stop there to change engines, and Milligan got out and walked up and down the platform, sizing up the town. It was the first Prohibition town he'd ever seen.

"With a suit of overalls was standing on the platform, Milligan went up to him and said: 'This is Kansas, ain't it?'"

"Right you are," this fellow says "Prohibition Kansas?"

"Yes," this fellow says. "Couldn't get a drink here, I suppose?"

"Do you want a drink?"

"No; but I just wondered if I could get one in case I did want it."

"Say, come here." The fellow led Milligan up to the end of the platform, where they could see along the main street of the town.

He says to Milligan: "Do you see that two-story building, about two blocks down there—the white one with the fancy cornices?"

"Yes," says Milligan. "I see it."

"And right across from it," this fellow says, "is a low kind of a building, with a window in the side of it."

"Yes," says Milligan. "I see it."

"Well," says this fellow, "that low building is a millinery store; that's the only place in town where you can't get a drink."

The Same Old Story.

Chicago Tribune.

"Now, dear, I have one favor to ask of you."

"It is granted."

"Then, please don't tell me that you have never loved before, that you never dreamed that you could love; that I'm the only girl you have ever been engaged to; that—"

He (interrupting) "I won't."

She anxiously—but you have never been engaged before, have you, dear?

Spring Novelties....

.....In the Lace Department Have Just Arrived.

The Applique Brussels, Point Arabie, Irish Crochet, Russian Lace, Point Gaze are here in tempting array, in widths of 3 to 6 inches, for neck and sleeve trimmings. They are sure to please you. Then there's the new Queen Elizabeth Ruff, a dainty chiffon arrangement; for neck and sleeves, 50 cents a yard. The new Bolero, \$1 a pair, and Arlesque all over, in black and white, at \$1.25.

READY-MADE SKIRTS. : : :

Cut by the new method, five gore, narrow front, circular skirt, best velvet lining, causer, fast, rustle lined. Hang beautifully. Not many in stock. No time to lose in buying. They actually cost less than the material; count it up for yourself. How can we make them so low? Bought them at a bargain; selling them the same way. A few random selections:

Fancy Figure Novelty, Black, full width, \$3.50.

Handsome Damask Black Satin, five yards wide, newest pattern, \$7.50.

FRENCH ORGANDIES. : : :

New lot. One dress pattern in each. No telling—nothing but your eyes can convince you of the possibility of getting such charming effects out of cotton and colorings. 35 cents a yard.

COLORED DRESS MATERIALS. : : :

Our great lines of low-priced fabrics have pushed themselves into most gratifying popularity solely on their merits. We seldom lose customers from these lines, no matter how much "looking around" is done by them in other stores, but that a tribute to the excellence of styles and justice of our prices? Here's a handful of hints:

All-wool Fancy Suitings, 35 cents.

All-wool and Silk and Wool Suitings, 50 cents.

Fine assortment of Suitings, 39 cents.

Loose of Styles and Shadings, 75 cents.

Splendid Variety of Effects, \$1.

D. HUNT & SON.

BOTH EXECUTED

Pearl Bryan's Murderers Die on the Scaffold.

Jackson Made an Unsuccessful Effort to Save Walling.

He Could Not Convince the Governor of Alonzo's Innocence—Neither Made a Confession on the Scaffold Standpoint to Death.

Newport, Ky., March 22.—Jackson and Walling were at 7:30 Saturday morning ordered to prepare themselves for the last. Rev. Lee prayed with them and they sang three hymns. "The Sweet By and By," Walling's favorite; "God Be With You Till We Meet Again," and "The Half Way Home." Then the preacher offered another prayer.

Scott Jackson, as he appeared during his trial.

Turnkey Fred Maurer, of the Covington jail, sent a message to Walling from Miss Emma Roberts. It was "Die game."

He said that he would. Walling then made a touching appeal that he be permitted to see Mayor Rhinok.

Although it was against the rules, the request was granted. Mayor Rhinok was sent for, and they had a long talk. Rev. Mr. Lee offered then another prayer.

Just before the death procession was to move Walling made another frantic appeal for his life.

He said Mayor Rhinok if he would sign a dispatch to the governor, and for Mayor Ritts to do the same.

"Give me a respite of 30 days," he exclaimed, pitifully, refused the request. The sheriff had a right to postpone the execution.

If you have anything to say tell him," was the edict.

Walling answered: "Jackson can save my life if he will, but he can't. I have tried in every way to get him to do it, but he will not. He ought to save me."

"Now, Lou," said Mayor Rhinok, "I want you to tell me where the head is."

"Mayor Rhinok, before God, whom I shall now meet, I do not know."

At 11:20 a. m. a dispatch was received from Frankfort saying that the governor had approved the dispatch Walling. This is his final decision.

Scott Jackson made a statement at 9 o'clock, clearing Walling. A dispatch was sent to the governor at Frankfort. This was the greatest excitement here.

Just before the men got ready to go to the scaffold Sheriff Plummer asked them if they had anything to say. Jackson then made the statement clearing Walling.

Alonzo Walling, as he appeared when arrested.

Just as Sheriff Plummer started for the jail Col. Washington, Walling's lawyer, entered the court-yard. He proceeded to Walling's cell and talked to him about the alleged confession made by him and Jackson Thursday.

Walling acknowledged that both confessions were all a fake, but that Jackson could not save him if he would. There was a long delay, and the crowd was becoming impatient, when the startling rumor was spread that Jackson had confessed, exonerating Walling. It developed that this was true. Sheriff Plummer had called the men to get ready to march to the scaffold, when Jackson began to cry. He called Rev. Lee and Walling to face him and then said, addressing Sheriff Plummer:

"I want to say before you all that Lou Walling is not guilty of murder."

"There was a hush and then Rev. Lee said: 'What do you mean, Scott?'"

"I mean just what I say, that Lou Walling is not guilty of murder."

At this point Jackson broke down and could proceed. Plummer was hastily summoned and was given the facts as above. He at once dispatched a messenger for Col. Washington. The attorney soon reached the jail. He was told of the state of affairs, and advised Sheriff Plummer to at once wire Gov. Bradley.

Jackson also sent the following: "Newport Jail, Ky., March 22. 'Gov. Bradley, Frankfort, Ky.: 'Walling is not guilty of murder. I am. He should not be punished. Scott Jackson.'"

A few minutes later Walling dropped a note from the window to a reporter, reading, 'Jackson has freed me. After coming from the consultation with the prisoners Judge Helm said that he told Jackson that he must hang, and if he allowed Walling to hang with him he would have to answer to his Maker for a double crime. He also impressed Jackson with the fact that if he went before his Maker with a lie on his lips he would also be doing a double wrong. He then gave Jackson five minutes in which to make up his mind, leaving him unattended by the death watch. At the expiration of the time Jackson said that he could not say that Walling was innocent. This settled the fate of both prisoners, and the time for the execution was fixed at 11:30 o'clock.

It was also learned that Gov. Bradley talked over long distance telephone with Plummer, who told him Jackson declined to make any further statement, that Walling was not guilty of murder, and declined to go into details. "Then hang them both," was the word which the governor gave as he dropped the telephone.

The procession of death was formed at 11:30 o'clock. Sheriff Plummer, Rev. Mr. Lee, Deputy Mayor and Death Watch Truesdell walked with Jackson. Deputy Hindman and Deputy Miller were with Walling.

Sheriff Plummer ascended the scaffold with the prisoners and said: "Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling, I am here for the purpose of carrying out the mandate of the governor of this state, as expressed in the documents which were read to you last Thursday. Have you, Scott Jackson, anything to say?"

Jackson replied: "Only this. I am not guilty of the crime for which I am now asked to pay the penalty of my life. He answered calmly, deliberately and without a quaver of tremor. Plummer then asked: 'Have you, Alonzo Walling?'"

"That you are about to take the life of an innocent man. Before God I am not guilty of the crime with which I am charged."

Plummer then asked: "Have you, Alonzo Walling?"

"That you are about to take the life of an innocent man. Before God I am not guilty of the crime with which I am charged."

Walling's last words as he left the jail were as he pointed to Jackson: "That man can save me if he will. I die in innocence. I was not there when she was killed."

Walling's body was brought to the undertaker's at 12:45 p. m. It was sent to Hamilton at 9:15 o'clock Saturday night, in the coffin sent by Clint Walling. The body was embalmed Saturday afternoon.

CINCINNATI, March 22.—Scott Jackson's body was interred Saturday night at the Clinton crematorium. All that remains of the misguided young man—a handful of white bone ash, purified by fire—Sunday was given into the keeping of the heart-broken, but still loving mother.

In the early arrangement of the details concerning the judicial execution of the two prisoners, the plan of incineration was proposed to the mother of Scott Jackson. She received the suggestion favorably, and after mature deliberation decided to act upon it.

The fact that various concerns, seeking to gratify the morbid curiosity of the public mind, had offered Mrs. Jackson enormous sums of money for the dead body of her son and the feet of ghastly and grave robbery, induced the mother in her decision to resort to cremation as not only a safe but the only safe means for the disposal of her erring son's dead body.

A FORECAST
Of the Business to be Transacted in Congress This Week.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—There will probably be marked contrast between the proceedings of the two houses of congress during the next week.

The "deliberative" senate will probably pass most of its time behind closed doors discussing the arbitration treaty, while the house will enter upon a four days' "pro-secution" debate, which is to close at 11 p. m. on Thursday.

Mr. Bailey has prepared a strong report on behalf of the minority of the judiciary and means committee, which he will lay before the house Monday, and Mr. Dingley has in mind a speech to offset some of the free trade arguments which he shrewdly guesses Mr. Bailey's report will advance.

After the general debate closes in the house on the tariff Thursday night, five minute "bombs" will be allowed under Reed, not "Quackenbush" rules, until the 31st of March, and to give full scope to all the pent-up eloquence of the session will begin each day at 10 a. m., instead of noon, as heretofore.

The silence of the senate's legislative chamber will not prevail in the committee rooms. Four great appropriation bills, passed by the last congress, and not approved by the president, have been brought up for consideration by the committee on appropriations, of which Mr. Allison is chairman. They are the sundry civil general deficiency, agricultural and Indian appropriation bills.

Each of these bills, with one exception, goes back to the committee in the form in which it passed that body after conference. The exception is the "Altonite" or asphaltum item in the Indian bill, which is a measure involving vast pecuniary interests. This was inserted by the senate and vetoed in conference, and is a hard struggle in the last congress, but the house having now a second chance to let it straddle in the form in which it passed that body after conference. The exception is the "Altonite" or asphaltum item in the Indian bill, which is a measure involving vast pecuniary interests. This was inserted by the senate and vetoed in conference, and is a hard struggle in the last congress, but the house having now a second chance to let it straddle in the form in which it passed that body after conference.

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Walling's last words as he left the jail were as he pointed to Jackson: "That man can save me if he will. I die in innocence. I was not there when she was killed."

Walling's body was brought to the undertaker's at 12:45 p. m. It was sent to Hamilton at 9:15 o'clock Saturday night, in the coffin sent by Clint Walling. The body was embalmed Saturday afternoon.

CINCINNATI, March 22.—Scott Jackson's body was interred Saturday night at the Clinton crematorium. All that remains of the misguided young man—a handful of white bone ash, purified by fire—Sunday was given into the keeping of the heart-broken, but still loving mother.

In the early arrangement of the details concerning the judicial execution of the two prisoners, the plan of incineration was proposed to the mother of Scott Jackson. She received the suggestion favorably, and after mature deliberation decided to act upon it.

The fact that various concerns, seeking to gratify the morbid curiosity of the public mind, had offered Mrs. Jackson enormous sums of money for the dead body of her son and the feet of ghastly and grave robbery, induced the mother in her decision to resort to cremation as not only a safe but the only safe means for the disposal of her erring son's dead body.

A FORECAST
Of the Business to be Transacted in Congress This Week.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—There will probably be marked contrast between the proceedings of the two houses of congress during the next week.

The "deliberative" senate will probably pass most of its time behind closed doors discussing the arbitration treaty, while the house will enter upon a four days' "pro-secution" debate, which is to close at 11 p. m. on Thursday.

Mr. Bailey has prepared a strong report on behalf of the minority of the judiciary and means committee, which he will lay before the house Monday, and Mr. Dingley has in mind a speech to offset some of the free trade arguments which he shrewdly guesses Mr. Bailey's report will advance.

After the general debate closes in the house on the tariff Thursday night, five minute "bombs" will be allowed under Reed, not "Quackenbush" rules, until the 31st of March, and to give full scope to all the pent-up eloquence of the session will begin each day at 10 a. m., instead of noon, as heretofore.

The silence of the senate's legislative chamber will not prevail in the committee rooms. Four great appropriation bills, passed by the last congress, and not approved by the president, have been brought up for consideration by the committee on appropriations, of which Mr. Allison is chairman. They are the sundry civil general deficiency, agricultural and Indian appropriation bills.

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CONDENSED NEWS

Gathered From All Parts of the Country by Telegraph.

Dr. J. H. Travis and Oliver Kirkeberg lost their lives while trying to cross the Boone river at Eagle Grove, Ia. Prince Minister Balsebury, who is suffering from a mild attack of influenza, is making satisfactory progress toward recovery.

Rear Admiral Selfridge, commanding the American Mediterranean squadron, has left Rome and gone to Naples. The pope will Monday receive a deputation from the American cruiser Cincinnati.

The headwaters of both the Monongahela and Allegheny rivers were rising steadily Saturday. It is almost certain that the Ohio river will make trouble again for the people of Cincinnati and other river cities.

An official report from Manila states that a Spanish force, commanded by Gen. Olaguer, has captured by assault an entrenched position of the insurgents at Montalban. According to the report the rebel losses numbered 300 killed, while the Spaniards lost only two killed and 15 wounded.

Train No. 2 from Cincinnati and St. Louis was derailed near Oakland, Md., at eight o'clock Saturday morning. The engine, baggage car and forward coach landed in a ditch and the first sleeper rolled into the street. One man was killed and five persons are reported seriously injured.

The large delegation of members of the International Association of Railroad Ticket Agents, who have been touring Mexico for the past ten days, left Cincinnati Saturday night on their return trip. They spent two days here and received a splendid welcome. They stop at a number of points on their way out of Mexico.

Frank E. Thompson, manager of the Blackwater Room and Lumber Co., at Davis, W. Va., who was shot by Col. Robert Eastham, at Parsons, W. Va., Thursday, died in the Western Maryland hospital, Saturday morning without a struggle. He had been operated upon Friday, but could not resist the shock. Col. Eastham is under arrest at Davis.

Frank Merryfield shot and killed Bradach Koch on the streets of Hickick, Ia. Both men were farmers, about 25 years of age. They were rivals in love and threatened to kill on sight. Merryfield shot Koch on the street, followed him to his home, and as he was mounting, shot him three times with a revolver. Merryfield is now in jail.

John B. Fidler, shot himself through the head at Davenport, Ia., inflicting a fatal wound. He was cashier of the first National Bank of Davenport for nearly a score of years, until two years ago, and has since then been secretary of the Iowa Bankers' association. He failed of re-election the first of this year, and despondency is thought to be responsible for his act.

It is announced that the whilom Princess Chiny, formerly Clara Ward, of Detroit, who eloped from Paris with a French nobleman, and who was afterwards divorced by her husband, the prince of Chiny, of Belgium, will appear on the stage at the wintergarden in Berlin on April 1th, accompanied by her paramour.

